

For Sale.

MacEwen, FRICKEL & Co.

HAVE RECEIVED FOR SALE.

CHRISTMAS STORES AND NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS.

EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER.

MUSCATEL RAISINS.

METZ FRUIT.

ASSORTED COCAQUES.

CALLARD & BOWEN'S CONFECTIONERY.

BUTTER SCOTCH.

HONEY SCOTCH.

ROSE-TOFFEE.

LEMON TOFFEE.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

PLUM PUDDINGS.

PATRAS CURRANTS.

VALENCIA RAISINS.

MACKINNON PEN.

LIVERMORE PEN.

LAWN TENNIS BATS.

LAWN TENNIS BALLS.

LAWN TENNIS SHOES.

EX STEAMER "Glenfiddich."

STILTON CHEESE.

YORK HAMS.

CHRISTMAS CAKES.

TAYSON'S DESSERT FRUITS.

ALMONDS AND RAISINS.

SMYRNA FIGS.

PICNIC TONGUES.

FILBERTS.

COCAONATA.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA.

LIBBY'S & CO'S COCOA.

FRENCH PLUMS.

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.

MINECEAT.

CHOCOLATE-MEXIER.

SAUSAGES.

BROWN.

ISIGNY BUTTER.

DANISH BUTTER.

BREAKFAST TONGUES.

ANCHOVIES.

ASPARAGUS.

SOUPS, &c.

WINE AND SPIRITS.

CHAMPAGNES—

HIDENBERG'S MONOPOL & WHITE SEAL.

VUEU CLIOUET FONSARDIN.

JULES MUMM & Co., pints & quarts.

CLARETS—

CHATEAU LA ROSE, pints & quarts.

CHATEAU LAPITE, " "

LRES. GRAVES, " "

BREAKFAST CLARET, " "

SHERRIES & PORT—

SACON'S MANZANILLA & AMON-TILLADO.

SACON'S OLD INVALID PORT (1848).

HUNT'S PORT.

BRANDY, WHISKY, LIQUEURS, &c.—

1, 2 & 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.

BISQUIT DUBOIS & Co.'s BRANDY.

FINEST OLD BOURBOY WHISKY.

KIRWAN'S LL WHISKY.

ROYAL GLENDEE WHISKY.

CHARTREUSE.

MARASCHINO.

CURACAO.

ANGOSTURA.

BONER'S AND ORANGE BITTERS.

&c., &c., &c.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and STENNIS.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. & J. BURNER.

PILSENER BEER, in quarts.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

EX AMERICAN MAIL.

Fresh ROLL BUTTER.

Eastern and Californian CHEESE.

Boneless GODFISH.

Prime HAMS and BACON.

Russian CAVIARE.

Eagle Brand Condensed MILK.

PEACH and APPLE BUTTER.

Pickled OX-TONGUES.

Family PIG-PORK in hogs and pieces.

Paragon MACKEREL in 5 lb cans.

Best Ideal SALMON in 5 lb cans.

Cutting's Dessert FRUITS in 24 lb cans.

Assorted CANNED VEGETABLES.

Potted SAUSAGE and Sausage MEAT.

Stuffed PEPPERS.

Assorted PICKLES.

MINECEAT.

COMB HONEY in Original Frames.

Richardson & Robbin's Celebrated Potted MEATS.

Richardson & Robbin's Curried OYSTERS.

McCart's Sugar LEMONADE.

Clam CHOWDER.

Smoked SALMON.

Green TURTLE in 24 lb cans.

&c., &c., &c.

YACHT & PICNIC SUPPLIES.

CALIFORNIA RACKER.

COMPANY'S BISCUITS in 5 lb tins, and loose.

Alphabetical BISCUITS.

Fancy Sweet Mixed BISCUITS.

Ginger CAKES.

Soda BISCUITS.

Oyster BISCUITS.

Cracked WHEAT.

OATMEAL.

HOMINY.

CORNMEAL.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

RYE MEAL.

SPECIALLY SELECTED CIGARS.

Fine New Season's GUMSHAW TEA, in 5 and 10 catty boxes.

BREAKFAST CONGOU @ 25 cents p. lb.

SHIPCHANDLERY of every Description.

RIGGING and SAIL-MAKING promptly executed.

Hongkong, January 25, 1882.

Intimations.

WANTED.

COMPETENT SURGEONS FOR STEAMERS AND SAILING SHIPS, hence to Victoria, Portland and San Francisco.

For Particulars, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, February 22, 1882.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

ON and after the 1st March, 1882, the OFFICES of the Mirror Daily Mail STEAMSHIP COMPANY will be REMOVED to the GROUND FLOOR of Messrs RUSSELL & Co.'s Premises, Praya Central.

H. J. H. TRIPP, Agent.

Hongkong, February 23, 1882. mr9

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the SAILOR'S HOME, West Point.

Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

TOK KEE.

COAL MERCHANT.

33, WING HING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all Kinds of STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rate; also has always Powerful STEAM LAUNCHES for Hire at a reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.

Hongkong, January 13, 1882. jy13

Mr. Andrew Wind.

133, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK;

is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., for the China Mail, Overland China Mail, and China Review.

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely-printed matter.

THIS Mail Steamship is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collected from the journals published at the various ports in China.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 52 cents). \$12 per annum (postage paid \$12.50).

Orders should be sent to Geo. MURRAY BARR, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than noon of the day the English Mail Steamship leaves.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Glenelagh having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her and by the Steamship Actia from New York, are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium—are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Under-signed, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded, unless notice to the contrary be given before 6 p.m. To-day, the 7th March.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 14th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, March 7, 1882. mr14

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Glania Castle, Ton, Commander, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods, including Cargo per Glania, from New York—with the exception of Opium—are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Under-signed at Wanchai, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded, unless notice to the contrary be given before 6 p.m. To-day, the 7th March.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 14th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 6, 1882. mr13

STEAMSHIP "ARRATON APCAR."

Captain A. B. MACAVISH.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-signed for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding her discharge or remaining on board after the 8th instant, will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Consignees are hereby informed that any Claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 12th instant.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 4, 1882. mr11

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Moray having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-signed for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 3, 1882. mr10

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL.

CITY HALL.

THE ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.

WILL GIVE THEIR FIRST PERFORMANCE ON SATURDAY NEXT.

11th March, 1882.

VERDI'S GRAND OPERA.

"IL TROVATORE."

Conte di Luna.....Signor Gaetano Cecchi.

Leonora.....Signora Maria Lubici.

Manrico.....Signor Luigi Vancetti.

Azucena.....Signora Annunziata Silini.

Fernando.....Signor Edouard Corti.

Isma.....Signora Orsola Bertolini.

Capotei Zineca.....Signor Gabriele Puterbo.

Ruiz.....Signor Giacomo Brinketti.

CHORUS BY AMATEURS.

Orchestra by.....A. CATTEO.

Subscription Prices:

Family Ticket, admitting Three Persons, Six Nights,.....\$30.00.

Single Ticket, admitting One Person, Six Nights,.....\$14.00.

Stalls for Three Persons, Six Nights,.....\$20.00.

Stalls for One Person, Six Nights,.....\$10.00.

Prices of Admission:

Dress Circle,.....\$3.

Stalls,.....\$1.

The Subscription List is now open at Messrs KELLY & WALSH'S.

Tickets may be obtained of Messrs KELLY & WALSH'S, and at the Doors on the Night of the Performance.

Doors open at 8.30 p.m.; Performance to commence at 9 p.m., sharp.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen cannot be admitted.

A. HOFKICH.

Hongkong, March 7, 1882. mr12

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Under-signed for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Yangtze.

C R, No. 9, 1 case Flour, Order, from Marseilles.

Ex Anahy.

A. H. H. (in cross), No. 17, 1 case Hats, Order, from London.

Ex Ironclad.

200 (in dia.), No. 208/97=30 cases Vermouth, Order, from Marseilles.

Ex Pelio.

G S C (in dia.), 31/45=15 cases Vermouth, Order, from Marseilles.

Ex Smith.

G S C (in dia.), 46/60=15 cases Vermouth, Order, from Marseilles.

C R, 10/11=2 cases Milk, Order, from Marseilles.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, February 21, 1882.

To-day's Advertisements.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship "Dionet," Capt. JACKSON, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, March 8, 1882. mr11

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.

The Steamship "Pharos," Capt. JACKSON, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 12th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 8, 1882. mr12

STEAM TO BOMBAY VIA STRAITS.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "Sumatra," Capt. JACKSON, will leave for the above place at 3 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 14th instant.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Agents.

Hongkong, March 8, 1882. mr14

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship "Stentor," Capt. KIRKPATRICK, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 14th instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, March 8, 1882. mr14

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, IN LIQUIDATION.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONDS FOR THE YEAR 1881.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are requested to furnish the Under-signed with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December, 1881, in order that the DISTRIBUTION of the PROFITS Reserved for CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to APRIL 15th NEXT will be adjusted by the OFFICE, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

F. B. JOHNSON, Liquidator.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, 1881.

Hongkong, March 8, 1882. ap16

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR NAGASAKI.

The Steamship "Belona," Capt. FICKMEN, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 9th inst., at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 8, 1882. mr9

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

FOOCHOW DISTRICT—No. 1.

MIN RIVER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a SHOAL or SAND BANK has formed in the Fairway of the River about EIGHT CABLES below the lower limit Point of the Pagoda Anchorage.

Its Dimensions are one cable in length, and one-third of a cable in width.

The following Bearings are approximate taken from the Shoalst Point of Bank on which, at low water springs, there are Eight feet of water:

Tui-Chi (竹枝), village Joss House, East, distant about one-and-a-half cables.

Half-Tide-Rock (江内礁), 8.18° W., distant about 2 cables.

N. E. Corner of Custom House, 8.37° W. The Pagoda, 8.72° W.

Bluff on with Yang-Hai (洋面), N. 66° E.

The Size, Form, and Position of this Bank is liable to frequent change owing to high and other influences.

C. H. PALMER, Harbour Master.

By EDGAR, Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House, Foochow, 3rd March, 1882. mr16

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUER, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERIAN, GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "BANGALORE," Captain C. FRASER, with Her Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on TUESDAY, the 21st March, 1882, at 4 p.m.

Cargo will be received on board until 10 a.m. on the day of departure.

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 10 a.m. on the day of departure.

Bills of Lading for Europe will be transhipped at Point de Galle, but Tea and General Cargo at Bombay

for similar services in Singapore. This is a topic that Philanthropic Societies at Home might well take up with both justice and advantage; as leprosy or false economy distinctly implies a sacrifice of life and property, as was painfully instanced in the typhoid of October last, the destructive effects of which were duly chronicled by the local press. There was nothing, we opine, to interfere with the early completion of a work the need for which is acknowledged by its institution. There are no complications in the work of construction, which is of an extremely simple nature, and there yet remains— from professional examination—a considerable amount of work to be done before it can meet even the partial object referred to by His Excellency. We are informed that the East end of the Breakwater in its present stage is much lower than the West end, in the same line, and that the foundation of the latter wall or horn, commencing at the latter point, and running South-West, is only just now being dropped in place. This almost entirely incomplete portion is approximately a hundred yards in length. The superstructure above low water mark is a chaotic mass throughout, the confusion prevailing in which will take both time and trouble to reduce to order. Irregular conformation is always favourable to destructive wave-action; so that damage and loss are likely to be entailed by the incompletion of the authorities. The work is at present progressing at a snail's pace, being carried out in a very primitive manner.

Lighters carrying from 15 to 20 tons of stone, and depositing their loads anywhere and anyhow, as per convenience, within certain very wide limits. It would strike anyone acquainted with the violence of agitated water being employed on the work is too small for the purpose. This is all the more apparent from the friable nature of local granite under the combined effects of air and water. We have not seen the plan and sections of the structure, that is, what it is intended to be in its finished state; but, judging from the outlines as marked and partly laid out, we are constrained to record our conviction that the progress is not altogether satisfactory—that is, its rate of advancement is insufficient. In similar works we are aware that the superstructure is frequently retarded by difficulties in the foundation, which has to be laid under water and frequently requires time for settlement. Here, however, the sea bed is firm, depth comparatively small, and waves still, so that the difficulties and retarding influences incidental to construction are practically nil. We have assumed, of course, that the work when completed will accomplish the end for which it was undertaken—viz., to afford a haven of refuge for the small craft generally congregated in the Harbour-basin, which invariably suffer from want of protection on the occurrence of bad weather. Such projects are only matured after a variety of considerations—not the least of which are local circumstances requiring time and care to be fully understood. But the impression likely to be left on the mind of a stranger, who has had no opportunity for studying the *pro et con* of the scheme is that the Government, with an unusual amount of far-sightedness, is constructing an inlet which in years to come would be worth its superficial extent covered with silver. So, under any circumstances, the work will be reproductive of good. There is no reason against it, but much in favor of its being pushed on with vigor. The hitherto slow advance is due to a remediable cause; and we trust that when we have next to draw attention to this very necessary public work of undoubted beneficial value, that its condition as regards progress will be satisfactory, that the source of delay will have vanished, and that the appearance of the structure, as far as executed, will be more presentable than it now is.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next *FRENCH MAIL*, bringing London dates to the 3rd Feb., may be expected to arrive on or before Tuesday, the 14th instant.

We have received the No. 8, of the *Revista del Liceo Científico, Artístico y Literario de Manila*.

Li Te-jin, the new Chinese Minister to Japan, has arrived in Tokyo and been entertained at a banquet by the Ministers of State and Privy Counsellors.

We stated yesterday that H. E. the Governor had given a donation of \$200 to the funds of the Tung Wah Hospital. We should have stated that the \$200 was given in trust to the directors of that institution to be distributed amongst poor Chinese such as beggars, etc. It is worthy of notice that the munificence of His Excellency is confined to the Chinese. We hear of no donation for poor foreigners.

Consequent on the appointment of the Hon. W. M. Deane to the post of Acting Colonial Secretary the following changes have taken place in the Police Department:—Mr G. H. Horngpool from Acting Deputy to be Acting Captain Superintendent; Mr T. Grey, Acting Chief Inspector to be Acting Deputy Superintendent; and Mr J. O'Connell, Inspector, to be Acting Chief Inspector.

The N. C. D. News remarks that the Rev. Dr. Williams' recently informed his congregation, in a sermon on Newspapers, that China was the first to answer the cry for journalism; and that "there is at Peking a newspaper which has been published every week for a thousand years, printed on silk." The only newspaper we know of published at Peking comes out once a day, and is printed on the worst paper conceivable.

A CORRESPONDENT, who appears to be fairly well versed in such matters, forwards us the following remarks concerning the Address recently presented by the Chinese residents to H. E. the Governor Heng-nan.

The address presented by the Chinese to H. E. the Governor was not in accordance with Chinese official etiquette. Many of the signatures simply endorsed it with their shop mark or chop. The chop is only the long mark, and etiquette demands that on an address, not a petition, the signature of each individual shall also be written underneath the chop. We are informed that no Chinaman would venture to commit such a breach of official etiquette unless there were a want of respect for the party who was to receive the address. It is not hard to see why the leading Chinese should have presented an address. Any one who is at all conversant with the general mind knows perfectly well that they regard the presentation of such an address, simply and purely, as an ordinary matter of business. An address would have been presented equally to a Governor whom they hated and despised. That those who signed it did not have any great regard for the departed is evidenced by the absence at the subscription of many of the most prominent Chinese whose names figured on the document. The idea of presenting His Excellency with two, or more, red umbrellas was dropped, as it was thought by the wily Chinamen to be fraught with very bad and painful misnomer. The present usually selected for a Governor should be 萬入衣, or coat embroidered with the names of the donors. The next in point of honour is 萬入傘, or red umbrella, such as that presented to the late Governor. Anything else is regarded as unsuitable for presentation to Governors or high Civil Officials. Flags or 萬入旗 (two of which His Excellency received) are usually given to Military and Naval Officers of secondary rank, such as Captains, etc., in our service.

A CORRESPONDENCE has recently taken place between the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, the Foreign Office, and M. de Lesseps, upon the subject of delays to traffic in the Suez Canal, from which it appears that merchants and others trading through the Canal have made a strong representation on the subject. It appears that the new regulation by which the Canal pilots do not guide the course of vessels from the vessels themselves, but proceed from the main steam launches, is one of the main grounds of complaint; it being found in practice that the pilot launches frequently get too far ahead to be of any service, and that the vessels following them consequently lose their course and run aground. Delays of five to twelve days are said to be of frequent occurrence. It appears that M. de Lesseps and the Suez Canal Company have been making efforts to secure a return to the former method. A further ground for dissatisfaction is the inadequacy of the Canal to accommodate the greatly increased traffic, and the necessity for widening it is urged. M. de Lesseps writes, that he is in communication with the Sanitary Board of Egypt, and hopes that satisfactory arrangements will be made in regard to the delays through the regulation as to pilots.

The *Ozaka Shimpo* has again been suspended, and, as usual, the reserve publication, the *Maicho Shinbun*, takes its place. The editor of the latter takes advantage of the occasion to express his gratitude to his readers, and wonders how it is that a paper like the *Maicho Shinbun*, which appears only occasionally, can enjoy as much patronage as the old-established *Ozaka Shimpo*. It is also mentioned that each suspension brings an accession of subscribers, and upon this subject the editor moralizes thus:—"In worldly matters does prosperity turn to misfortune? Will adversity lead to success? This it is impossible to foretell. Neither can we predict what sorrow lies hidden in pleasure, or what happiness is concealed in grief. The suspension of our journal is a seeming misfortune which plunges us in the depths of despair, but an increased subscription list rises up again to the plains of delight. To whom do we owe gratitude? Surely to our readers, who thus testify their sympathy with our misfortunes." Both the liberal newspapers of *Ozaka* are now suspended, but each continues to thrive under another name.—*Hirogo News*.

The *Shanghai Courier* of the 4th instant, says:—A rumour was prevalent among the Chinese in the settlement to-day, that the Emperor of China had died from the effects of poisoning. We have been unable to trace the rumour to any definite source, or to ascertain if it is absolutely true; but as most of us of this nature crystallize round a small stratum of fact, some startling circumstances must have occurred in the palace to give rise to such a report. Palace intrigues have been frequent of late, and the "sacred presence" of the Emperor is not so hidden from the attacks of vulgar curiosity as is popularly imagined, for lately some thefts have been committed in the Emperor's private apartments, and some of the personal attendants of the "Son of Heaven" have been made by cunning attempts that have been made by political tools and persons intent on spoil to gain access to the portion of the palace which is sacred to Imperial use.

EXPOS & Co.'s Weekly Shipping Report, Fagoda Anchorage, 25th February.
Arrivals During the Week.—Feb. 17, *Edwing*, from Shanghai; 19, *Thales*, from Hongkong; 22, *Kwang Tung*, from Hongkong.
Departures During the Week.—Feb. 10, *Chin So*, for Shanghai; 17, *Apina*, for Shanghai; 18, *Hardwick*, for Shanghai; 19, *Amoy*, for Tientsin; 21, *Thales*, for Hongkong; 22, *Edwing*, for Shanghai; 23, *Smiling Moon*, for Tientsin; 24, *Kwang Tung*, for Hongkong.

EXPOS & Co.'s Weekly Shipping Report, Fagoda Anchorage, 4th March.
Arrivals During the Week.—Feb. 24, *Hao San*, from Shanghai; 25, *Fokien*, from Hongkong; 26, *Moothen*, from Amoy; 28, *March*, from Hongkong; 4, *March*, from Shanghai.
Departures During the Week.—Feb. 26, *Almatia*, for Shanghai; 27, *Faugh Balaugh*, for Tientsin; 28, *Fokien*, for Hongkong; 29, *Hao San*, for Shanghai; 2, *Edwing*, for Shanghai.
Shipping in Port.—Sobol, *Thales*, Europe.

The *Indo-European Correspondence* has received news of the murder, on the Tibetan frontier, of the Reverend M. Brixius, another of those devoted members of the Missions Etrangères who have lost their lives in the long endeavor to introduce Christianity into Tibet. M. Brixius had left Bathang, on the China-Tibetan frontier, in the beginning of September last, having been sent to make inquiries about certain monasteries and other details which had been despatched some time before, for the use of the missionaries who are settled in the borderlands between Tibet and Yunnan. On March 4th, M. Brixius was attacked by some 15 men, stoned till he fell insensible, and then killed with their knives.

SUPREME COURT.
IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.
(Before the Full Court.)
Wednesday, March 8.

LEE TAK CHONG v. DUBBELLE.—JUDGMENT.
The Attorney General (the Hon. E. L. O'Malley), instructed by Messrs Sharp, Toller and Johnson, represented the plaintiff; and Mr. Mackay, instructed by Messrs Breton and Wotton, appeared for the defendant.

As will be remembered, this was a suit brought by the plaintiff for specific performance of the sale and purchase of property. The defendant had despatched from England certain instructions to his agent here to bargain for the sale of marine lots No. 99 and 100. The agent had introduced a bargain and referred the terms by telegraph to his principal. From further instructions the agent concluded the bargain with the plaintiff, and the defendant, who had been instructed to sell, had only been given the instructions to sell, and not the instructions to buy, and not for the sale of the whole estate which the agent had sold. To-day their Lordships gave judgment in favour of the plaintiff. The Hon. the Acting Chief Justice reviewed the evidence of the case at some length, and quoted several authorities bearing on the matter. He said that the plaintiff was entitled to specific performance, and he had no doubt that Mr. Guedes, the agent, believed that the telegrams contained instructions to complete the bargain, and that Mr. Mackay believed, as he had every reason to do, that Mr. Guedes had full authority to complete the contract. He gave decree in favour of the plaintiff, the purchase-money to be paid into Court, and the Registrar to make up the accounts of the rents and profits of the property since April 30, 1881, the time the property was to have been transferred. It was thought necessary, the plaintiff would have to satisfy the vendor against all encumbrances.

The Acting Justice Judge concurred with the Acting Chief Justice in his judgment, and remarked that if Mr. Guedes was not justified in closing the sale, he did not see how any agent, transacting business with owners in England by telegraphic communication, could be safe.

Police Intelligence.
(Before H. E. Widdowson, Esq.)
Wednesday, March 8.

A STRAGGLER.
William Hardie, donkeyman on board the steamer *Ashington*, was charged with being a straggler from his ship on the 7th instant. The defendant stated that he obtained twenty-four hours' leave from the first engineer on Monday night, which he had applied for that afternoon at 4.30. Edwin Allison, master of the *Ashington*, said that at the time he gave leave the engineer was in the habit of giving leave to the crew, and that the latter was dismissed then and there. The steamer was in dock getting her machinery repaired, and the defendant, who was in a responsible position in that department, was perfectly aware, when he got his leave, that the engineer was not in a fit state to give an answer, and must have known that leave would not have been granted by him, the master.

Defendant admitted that the chief engineer was drunk, and the magistrate then ordered him to be sent on board the vessel. **ROUGE AND VAGABOND.**
Leung Chung, coolie, who stated that he was a butcher to trade, but was out of employment, was sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment for being found guilty of being a watchman to gamblers. He was apprehended by a constable in an unoccupied house in Gilman's Bazaar. The constable observed him standing at his entrance, and went to arrest him, but the culprit meantime had closed the door, causing the constables to force an entrance when they heard a considerable noise upstairs. On the first floor a back door was found open through which the gamblers must have escaped. The offender has been known to be engaged as a gambler's watchman for the last six months.

RETAILER.
Henry Anderson, described as a shoemaker, was charged with assaulting Chow Aying, money changer, on the 8th inst. The money changer said he was at his stall in East Street this morning about half past ten when the defendant and two others came forward and meddled with his signs and lanterns. He told them to put the articles down and not to meddle them, after which the defendant gave him a blow on the eye. The other men did not attempt to assault him.

The defendant admitted striking the complainant, but thought himself justified in so doing. He and his companions entered the shop, one of them ordered a bottle of lemons for which three cents were asked, but he, the defendant, threw down and said that was enough. The complainant would not accept this sum, and took the bottle from the boy who was to draw the cork. The defendant having asked some reason for this action, the complainant struck him over the head with a bamboo, called him a loafer and several other impudent names. This, he thought, justified him in striking the complainant.

The defendant was discharged from custody, and the complainant informed that he could take out a summons if he chose.

AN ANNOYING NEIGHBOUR.
Charles Connolly of Ireland, seaman on board the *Glenelg*; and Hingoo, of Calcutta, fireman unemployed, were arrested while in Hollywood Road yesterday afternoon. The first was drunk

and running after passengers, and after he was arrested the second came up and charged him with assault. The constable, a Sikh, arrested the second also without any apparent reason. The first had no defence to offer, but remarked that he remembered nothing, and was fined 50 cents, in default, one day's imprisonment. The second was discharged.

RISKY PROPOSERS YOUNG.
Edward Pereira, printer of Macao, Antonio Pereira, clerk of Hongkong, John Pereira, school-boy of Hongkong, and Luciano Lopez, an unemployed clerk, of Macao, were charged on a summons with unlawfully assaulting Ng Chan Wa, trader, and Ng Kwai Shang, second clerk at the magistracy, on the 4th instant.

Ng Chan Wa said he lived in No. 2, Rozario Street, the first three defendants living next door. On the 4th March, about 11.50 in the forenoon, while he and his family were taking tiffin, the defendants, who had bored a hole in the partition between the houses, gave considerable annoyance by peeping through. His son went to see who they were, when they attempted to spit in his face, and indicated in other tricks. The same evening they further aggravated the annoyance by coming to the door and threatening him with their fists. He went to shut the outer door, when the fourth defendant aimed a blow at him, but missed. They were accompanied by three other defendants, who were present on Saturday evening, and also promised to commit no annoyance in the future, at the same time asserting they had not done so in the past. The complainants being satisfied with this promise the defendants were discharged.

HAT SNATCHING.
Tong Ah Bak, who was sent to the Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court, charged with snatching a hat from Ho Ann, shepherd, while the latter was walking along Queen's Road Central yesterday. Two previous convictions are recorded against him.

THE COLONY OF PORT BRETON.

If the following from *El Comercio* be at all near the truth, Port Breton must be an unenviable spot in which to take up a residence, and it is not to be wondered at that the poor emigrants were anxious to get clear of it:—

We have received some information regarding the Colony of Port Breton, which was related to us by the Justice of the Peace of that Colony, who arrived here on board the *Nouvelle Bretagne*. This gentleman (who leaves to-day, February 22, by the *Diamond*, on his way to France, he and his companions having been kindly treated by the Consul of his nation at Manila) tells us that he could not exercise his office in Port Breton owing to the prohibition of the chief of the island. The greatest disorders had prevailed there since the beginning, and the most extraordinary crimes were committed, and to such an extent that one had to confine himself to his lodging, or, on going out, had to arm himself to the teeth in order to preserve his life. Quarrels were the order of the day, the provisions for the Colony were scarce, and the food was of the poorest quality. The emigrants resolved to convert them into food as some of the animals were likely to die of weakness. There was scarcely any vegetation in the island, and the large trees which abound there are unfit for building purposes. The gentleman who was in charge of the Colony, living in the Colony for six months, living in the midst of misery and oppression of all kinds, liable to lose his life at any moment, and without receiving a single cent as wages, although he was invested with official charge. When Capt. Henry arrived lately from Manila, he was received with much enthusiasm, and he requested to be the whole colony to transport them to Australia as they intended to stay no more in Port Breton. This Capt. Henry accepted, but on condition that they should make a declaration manifesting their wishes, stating at the same time that both the coal used in the voyage from Manila and that to be spent to take them to Sydney, and the provisions which would be placed at their disposal, should be paid for by the emigrants. The emigrants had agreed to this, and when the *Leguipi* arrived they were preparing for the expedition to Sydney. The emigrants who remained on the island had the intention of going to a neighboring island, where there was an English missionary resident, and thence to take passage on board an English vessel for Australia. It is said that some two months ago the Colony of Port Breton had been sold to one of the chiefs of the neighbouring islands, for six hundred francs.

Manila.

(Translated from our Manila Exchanges.)
The Russian steamer *Daikid*, Captain Shirokov, from Saigon, and the Russian ship *Primus*, Capt. C. D. Oedequist, from Hongkong, arrived at Manila on the 23rd February.
Amongst the news received from Zamboanga and Cotabato we learn that in the first named place on the 14th February, at 10.35 p.m., a violent shock of earthquake was experienced, but of short duration. In Cotabato also a shock was felt at 12 o'clock on the morning of the 12th; it was also strong, and repeated twice, at about one hour's interval between them.
We hear that there is at present in Manila a learned naturalist, Dr. Landau, son of a distinguished family in Berlin. He is the author of several scientific works, and arrived in this country on board the *Asia* to collect some information to add to his long list of discoveries, and there is no doubt that Dr. Landau will find a wide field in these provinces where he is residing, and will be well-rewarded for his labors. The said gentleman has been the object of much attention in Hongkong and Singapore, the places among others where he has paid a visit before he came to Manila.
The American ship *Golden State*, Capt. Delano, from Higo, arrived at Manila on the 27th February.
The *Comet*, which has been at Manila for some time, arrived recently from Hongkong, with the object of forming a troupe of Spanish artists to perform in the Colony of Macao, and it is possible that they may leave in the beginning of March. It is believed that this project has connection with the one we mentioned a few days ago, of taking a Spanish troupe to Hongkong, and it may be the same troupe that is going to the two Colonies.

Manila.

We are told that the merchant who has just added to our port a new tug-boat, which will be employed in the coasting trade in this Archipelago.
The following charters were effected at Manila up to the 24th February:—British ship *Mohawk*, for Liverpool, wet sugar at \$2.15, and \$2.55 for hemp to complete. British barque *Eleonora Louisa*, for the Channel, wet sugar at \$2.17.6.
The exchange on Hongkong and Amoy at Manila on the 24th February stood at 84 per cent. discount.
A Company has been formed in China, entitled the Luzon Sugar Refinery, to erect a refinery on a large scale in these islands. The capital is \$600,000, in shares of \$100 each. For this purpose the said Company has purchased a large property in Malabon, from one of the principal sugar planters, and at the present time they are erecting new machinery, and introducing the most modern apparatus, with the view of turning out a large quantity of refined sugar, of the highest quality, from 18 and upwards. We are informed that the said Company has purchased the Yengarie property at Mandalay, a mammoth factory for the refinery of sugar, where on over \$3,000,000 have been spent, and for reasons unknown to us has never been a successful concern. It being at the present moment closed, not having been worked for a long time. The Manager of the new enterprise is Mr. W. McQ. Smith, a gentleman of renowned capacity in this trade, he having erected the first sugar refinery in China, the shares on which stand at present at 100 each. Mr. Smith writes and states his activity in his thorough knowledge of the sugar business, and we do not think that the new Company, with such a person at its head, will give any reason to the shareholders, and will, at the same time, be a new source of wealth and prosperity for this country. The formation of this Company is the result of a modest trial, the details of which we gave some time ago, and our readers will, doubtless, yet recollect. At that time, in view of the good results of the new system of refining sugar, we augured a bright future for the business, which we now see realized.

The Customs collection for the month of February last amounted to \$181,369.30, against \$152,765.33 for same time in 1881, being \$28,603.97 more this year.
The Chinese community has voluntarily contributed the sum of \$3,030 for the stone-pavement of Rozario Street.
We learn from an authentic source that by the last mail the sum of \$250,000 has been sent to Paris to purchase a dredger for the works of the new port, which amount has already been authorized.
The German barque *Weser*, for London, and the American ship *Samar*, for Sta. Helena, left Manila on the 25th February.
A fine portrait of General Garfield, the late President of the United States of America, adorned the Saturday's supplement of the *Manila Comercio* of the 25th February.
The British steamer *Prospina*, Captain R. Thomson, from Liverpool, Macassar and Lilo, arrived at Manila on the 21st February.
The Liberian steamer *Nouvelle Bretagne*, arrived at Manila on the morning of the 21st February. She came under the command of the Second Commander of the *Leguipi* and manned by the sailors of the said gunboat.
The Manila Races took place on the 16th, 17th and 18th February, and the meeting was very successful, the races being well attended. The circumstances of Mr. Perival's accident, which we mentioned in our issue of the 10th inst., have been arranged to take place some time in April next.

China.

SHANGHAI (Continued.)
A peculiar case was decided at the Mixed Court this morning (1st) of the particulars are as follows:—The master employed by Mr. W. S. Perival was particularly attentive to his duties to the horses of his master, but somehow, as Mr. Perival had frequently noticed of late, one of the animals was constantly ill. It had a sore shoulder and seemed to be suffering from a species of decline. Medicine was given the horse, but it did not improve. One evening a stranger while passing by the stable, noticed that the master was driving a carriage drawn by Mr. Perival's horse, and the vehicle was full of Chinese. The foreign gentleman thought that the master had been driving his master to a dinner party, and in the interval was taking the liberty of giving some of his Chinese friends a lift. He mentioned the circumstance to Mr. Perival the next morning, who said that he had not used the horse for three days, as it had been unfit for work. A watch was then put upon the master, and he was discovered one night hitching the horse up, and then he was found lying for hire in one of the thoroughfares, and finally, he was caught when he returned home after having worked the animal hard for three or four hours. The man was brought before Chen this morning, who sentenced him to three months in the chain-gang. This kind of thing is said to be practiced by several mafios in the settlement, and we are informed that it is quite likely that three cases of the same kind will shortly be brought before the Court.

Tientsin.

A large assemblage was in attendance last evening at the Temperance Hall, to listen to the programme of the second Entertainment given under the auspices of the Temperance Society. The Hon. Jas. C. Zuck, U. S. Consul occupied the chair. The programme was chiefly musical, but afforded considerable variety—a flute duet, solos, a vocal duet and a trio. The appreciation of the audience was manifest in the applause which followed each performance, and which in several cases rose to such a pitch that the performers reappeared upon the stage. The address was by Dr. Mackenzie, on "The Action of Alcohol on the Human Body." The speaker confined himself entirely to ascertained facts, and illustrated the action of Alcohol on the human system by bringing the subject within the comprehension of all, and make apparent the evil influences exerted by even the smallest quantity of spirit taken regularly into the system. He showed how the nerves are the greatest sufferers, and how the popular effects are produced which are so noticeable in the locomotive power and sight of those who are under the influence of alcohol. He illustrated the fallacy of the theory that Alcohol is a food. Articles can become food in only one of two ways, either by their capability of being transformed into flesh, or by adding to the fatty substances, i.e., providing fuel and so keeping up the necessary heat of the body. They are either flesh-producers or heat-producers. None of the components of the flesh-producing foods are found in Alcohol. Neither is it in any sense a heat-producer, for the flesh or heat which follows its being taken into the system is temporary, and is simply the result of the stimulation, and the consequent accelerated action of those parts with which the Alcohol has come in contact, and there cannot be such acceleration without corresponding loss and injury. Hence the serious injury to those who are daily consumers of Alcohol in some form of drink even though it be in quite small quantities. The facts presented were most important and deserve to be generally known. But it is to be hoped that it will be amply supplemented on future occasions from the abundance which the speaker has in reserve.

I learn that some 30 Koreans said to be of the official class have arrived at Tientsin, and are to enter upon a course of training at the foundry and machine shops connected with the so-called "Treaty Temple" (Hsiang-shan) at the beginning of the year. To-day there are indications of a change of weather.—N. C. D. News.

February 18th.
Great changes are likely to be made in the political horizon of China in a short time; although all preparations for war between China, Korea and Japan are being made, yet H. E. Li is treating with the Japanese, as I am informed, holding out hopes to them that they shall build the railroad from here to Tungchow. This option syndicate is likely to fall through.

February 22nd.
The *Haefting* arrived on the 20th at the bar, but could not cross as there was only 9 feet of water on the bar; it is freezing and the river covered with ice, and it is therefore doubtful if she will get up today. The *Haefting* is also reported arrived at the bar. The first steamer will leave here with hardly any export cargo, and perhaps with only about 150,000 yucca.

By the *Haefting* H. E. Li Heng-chang's oldest son will leave for Shanghai, en route to Hankow, in consequence of his grandmother's illness; some say the old lady died on the 6th instant; however the old lady's illness has thrown a gloom over Chinese New Year festivities.

Immediately it was known that the *Zaefting* had arrived, the market for imports dropped; and that this would happen must have been known to the manager of the China Merchants S. N. Co., as they are Chinese; and therefore they must have known that only after one month's holiday do the various trading guilds meet and arrange the market rate for goods. This unexpected arrival of steamers has disarranged everything.

It became known that a branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank was to be established here, a meeting was called on 20th Feb. at the residence of Mr. de Bova, in connection with Shanking guild, and it was placed under their ban; when Mr. de Bova, with his comrade Mr. Yu, arrived, as the latter seemed very young, the guild considered their scheme sure to succeed; but at the end of last year the guilds admitted that they had counted their chickens before they were hatched, since some shrewd dealers here are now prepared to deposit 10 per cent in the bank as security for repayment of advances made on any goods that may come to them from Shanghai, but through the bank, some deposits have already been made. The Chinese are now making enquiry about depositing money.

In about six months this bank has been able to do here what foreign merchants, and even native bankers, have not been able to do in so many years. It is due to the kind and able way Mr. de Bova, and his comrade Mr. Yu, have in dealing with the Chinese, whose confidence they won.—*Mercury (Correspondent)*.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, March 8.
OPUM.—New Patius, cash, \$595
" Old, cash, 580
" New Bonares, cash, 580
" Old, cash, 580
" New Malwa, credit, 645
" Allowance, Tels., 700
" Old Malwa, credit, 616
" Allowance, Tels., 616

Exchange.

Bank, Wire, ... 3/8
" Demand, ... 3/8
" 30 days sight, ... 3/8
" 4 months sight, ... 3/8
Credits, ... 3/8
Documentary 1 month's sight, 3/8
India, Wire, ... 21/9
" Demand, ... 22/0
Shanghai, demand, ... 72 1/2
" 30 days sight, private, 72 1/2
Gold Loan, 93 1/2 fine ... \$27.50
Sovereigns, ... \$5.41

Shares.

(For Share Quotations, see Page 4.)

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Fagoda & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, March 8.

BAROMETER.—9 A.M. ... 30.260
Do. 1 P.M. ... 30.200
Do. 4 P.M. ... 30.150
THERMOMETER.—9 A.M. ... 59
Do. 1 P.M. ... 64
Do. 4 P.M. ... 62
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. ... 58
Do. 1 P.M. ... 59
Do. 4 P.M. ... 59
Do. Maximum ... 64
Do. Minimum over night 55

Shipping Intelligence.

The following lists are corrected from the Intest London and Colonial Papers, and from other sources. Consignees are invited to communicate with the Editor in the event of any inaccuracy occurring in this list as compiled from the papers and other information at his command.—The Editor will, at all times, be glad to receive any additions to the list, and will have ready advice, private or otherwise, than his own:—

VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

Left. Name. From.
Sept. 30, *Elise*, Hamburg
Nov. 2, *Livingstone*, Hamburg
" 7, *Christal*, Cardiff
" 10, *Hyatt*, Hamburg
" 12, *St. Peter*, Cardiff
" 28, *Rock Terrace*, Newport
Dec. 5, *Stillwater*, New York
" 14, *Corea*, London
" 16, *Paul*, Hamburg
" 20, *Carls (s.)*, Hamburg
Jan. 4, *Truth (s.)*, Sunderland
" 6, *Flaming (s.)*, Hull
" 15, *Carl Ritter*, Hamburg
" 17, *Susanne*, London
" 18, *Marathon*, London
" 19, *Meifoon (s.)*, Liverpool
" 25, *Petropolis (s.)*, London
Feb. 1, *F. C. Sieben*, London
" 7, *F. C. Sieben*, Singapore
" 12, *Rock Terrace (s.)*, London
" 25, *Louisa Castle (s.)*, London

DEPARTURES UNKNOWN.

Left. Name. To.
Minnie Allen, London
Lily Bore, Australia
Melrose, Australia
LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.
At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.
Breconshire, Glenview
Glenorchy, Galley of Lorne
Cinnamuir, Cyclops
Antonio, Sailing Vessel
Tetuan, Sailing Vessel
Latona, At Liverpool
Anchises (s.) At Glasgow
Orestes (s.) At Glasgow
Bansaler (s.) At Cardiff
Greician, At Sunderland
George Watson, At Antwerp
Union (s.) At Antwerp
Gulf of Panama (s.) At Antwerp

Intimations.

NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

On and after the 1st Proximo, the Company's STEAMERS will run Monthly between AMOY, HONGKONG, and BATAVIA direct, taking cargo at through rates for JAVA PORTS.

The STEAMERS will stop for the present call at MACAO, MANILA or MACASSAR.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 1, 1882. apl

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

CONTRIBUTING SHAREHOLDERS are requested to send in a STATEMENT of BUSINESS Contributed during the Half-Year ending 31st December, 1881, on or before March 31st, on which date the Accounts will be closed.

By Order of the Board of Directors, R. COOKE, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, March 1, 1882. apl

SULPHOLINE LOTION.—An External Means of Curing SKIN DISEASES.

There is scarcely any eruption but will yield to "Sulpholine" in a few days, and commence to fade away, even if it seems past cure. Ordinary pimples, redness, blotches, scurf, roughness, vanish as if by magic; whilst old, enduring skin diseases, such as eczema, are cured.

For further particulars, apply to the Agents, J. J. PEPPER, London.

In Boxes at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d. Sold by Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world.

Prepared by J. J. PEPPER, London.

Specially valuable Pills for residents abroad and travellers.

TARAXACUM & PODOPHYLLIN.

Prepared only by J. J. PEPPER, London.

This fluid combination, extracted from medicinal roots, is now used instead of blue pill and calomel in the cure of dyspepsia, biliousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver, which are generally pain beneath the shoulders, headache, drowsiness, no appetite, furred tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning, giddiness, disturbance of the stomach, and feeling of general depression. It sets the sluggish liver in motion, very slightly acts on the bowels, giving a sense of health and comfort within 24 hours. It is the safest medicine. Taraxacum and Podophyllin is a fluid made only by J. J. PEPPER, Bedford Laboratory, London, whose name is on every label. Bottles, 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists. A most valuable and essential medicine for India, Australia, the Cape, and Colonies generally.

Hf82 3y 1w2 1f685

Insurances.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES GRANTED at current rates on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premiums contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH, Secretary.

Hongkong, April 6, 1881. Gap82

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE).

CAPITAL.—Two Millions STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1887.

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept Risks on First Class Goods at 5 per cent. net premium per annum.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 19, 1881.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorized to Insure against FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

PRUSSIAN NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY, OF STETTIN.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to Grant Insurances against FIRE at Current Rates.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, May 10, 1881. 10my82

SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

MARCH 8, 1882.

Stocks.	Nos. of Shares.	Value.	Paid-up.	Reserve.	Working Account.	Last Dividend.	Quoted.	Cash.
BANKS.								
HK. and S'hai Bank.	40,000	125	125	2,100,000	63,030.45	40	*113 %	
INSURANCE.								
N'ch. China Ins.	1,000	2,000	2,000	238,600	125,064.61	75	*117 5 p. sh.	
Yongwe Ins.	1,200	2,400	2,400	590,488	18,447.66	12 1/2	*117 5 p. sh.	
Union Ins. Soc.	500	2,500	500	381,787	437,688.58	144.27	*11600	
China Traders' Insurance.	600	1,600	500	475,000	91,928.49	20 1/2	*16000	
C'lon Ins. Office	10,000	200	250	50				
Chinese Ins. Co.	1,500	1,000	200	100,378	42,863.79	6 1/2	*2270	
HK. Fire Ins.	2,000	1,000	200	825,342	293,403.72	87 1/2	*2950	
China Fire Ins.	4,000	500	100	493,632	114,535.61	18 1/2	*2285	
STEAM COMPANIES.								
HK. C. and M. Steamship.	8,000	100	75	135,000		5 1/2	*24 prem.	
MISCELLANEOUS.								
HK. & Wh'poa Dock Co.	10,000	125	125	110,000	3,180.53	4 1/2	*52	
HK. & Wh'poa Dock Co.	5,000	10 1/2	10 1/2	7,489				
HK. & Wh'poa Dock Co.	2,000	100	100			82 1/2	*1103 p. sh.	
China Sugar Co.	6,000	100	100			81 1/2	*1165	
HK. & Wh'poa Dock Co.	1,250	100	100			112 1/2	*112 1/2 p. sh.	
HK. & Wh'poa Dock Co.	500	50	50			159.31	*85	
LOANS.								
Chi. Imp.	1874	6,276	100	all		8 1/2	June 30 Dec 31	
"	1877	16,048	100	all		8 1/2	Feb 28 Ag 31	
"	1878	3,899	500	all		8 1/2	April & Oct	
"	1881	8,565	500	all		8 1/2	June & Dec	
Sugar Deben- tures, 1880.	600	300,000	all	8 1/2	June & Dec	3 1/2	pr'm.	

* For half-year ended 31st Dec. 1881. † To 30th April, 1881. % For year 1880. + For half-year ended 30th June, 1881. % For year 1881.

EDWARD GEORGE, Share Broker.

Insurances.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE and MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual Discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, July 1, 1881.

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 (Paid-up), £200,000.

PAID-UP RESERVE FUND, £50,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1882.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George The First, A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling of which is paid up £ 100,000

Reserve Fund upwards of £ 120,000

Annual Income £ 250,000

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) £120,000.00

PERMANENT RESERVE FUND £120,000.00

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND £120,000.00

Special Reserve Fund £120,000.00

Capital and Ac- cumulations, 2nd Jan. 1881, £120,000.00

Capital and Ac- cumulations, 2nd Jan. 1881, £120,000.00

Capital and Ac- cumulations, 2nd Jan. 1881, £120,000.00

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Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a VISITORS' COLUMN, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with we have opened a SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.

City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum.—Free.

Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Pedder's Wharf.

General Post Office, Hongkong Club, German Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's-throw.

Lasitana Club and Library, Shelley St.

Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.

St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.

Union Church, Elgin Street.

St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point.

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.

Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.

Sailors' Home, West Point.

E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.

Masonic Hall, Zealand Street.

Victoria Recreation Club—Ball-house and Boat-house, &c.—Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

Stores, Books, &c.

American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MAC- EWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

Chair and Boat Hire.

LEGALISED TARIFF OF FARES FOR CHAIRS, CHAIR BEARERS, AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.

Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Bents.

Half-hour, 10 cts. Hour, 20 cts. Three hours, 50 cts. Six hours, 70 cts. Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

TO VICTORIA PEAK.

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, 10 cts. Three Coolies, 8 cts. Two Coolies, 6 cts.

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-lum).

Four Coolies, 18 cts. Three Coolies, 12 cts. Two Coolies, 8 cts.

TO VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA NEAR.)

Single Trip.

Four Coolies, 10 cts. Three Coolies, 8 cts. Two Coolies, 6 cts.

Return (direct or by Pok-foo-lum).

Four Coolies, 18 cts. Three Coolies, 12 cts. Two Coolies, 8 cts.

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cts.

Day Trip 1 Peak, 10 cts. 2 Peaks, 20 cts. 3 Peaks, 30 cts. 4 Peaks, 40 cts. 5 Peaks, 50 cts. 6 Peaks, 60 cts. 7 Peaks, 70 cts. 8 Peaks, 80 cts. 9 Peaks, 90 cts. 10 Peaks, 100 cts.

Day Trip 1 Peak, 10 cts. 2 Peaks, 20 cts. 3 Peaks, 30 cts. 4 Peaks, 40 cts. 5 Peaks, 50 cts. 6 Peaks, 60 cts. 7 Peaks, 70 cts. 8 Peaks, 80 cts. 9 Peaks, 90 cts. 10 Peaks, 100 cts.

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Day Trip 1 Peak, 10 cts. 2 Peaks, 20 cts. 3 Peaks, 30 cts. 4 Peaks, 40